

SOUTH CAROLINA

CASH RECEIPTS

Preliminary cash receipts from farm marketings in South Carolina during 2004, including government payments, totaled \$1,990,391,000. The \$2.0 billion is 12 percent (\$206 million) above 2003 and 32 percent (\$478 million) above 2002. Government payments for 2004 of \$81 million, were 37 percent below 2003, but 23 percent above 2002. The number one commodity in terms of cash receipts during 2004 was broilers, accounting for 27 percent of the total, excluding government payments.

CROPS cash receipts, at \$833 million, accounted for 44 percent of the total commodity cash receipts during 2004 compared with 47 percent in 2003 and 2002. Preliminary 2004 crops cash receipts increased \$51 million (6 percent) from 2003 and were \$147 million (21 percent) above 2002. Greenhouse, nursery & floriculture, tobacco and soybeans were the top three crop commodities in 2004 in terms of cash receipts.

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, with cash receipts of \$1,076 million in 2004, accounted for 56 percent of the commodity total compared to 53 percent in 2003 and 2002. Livestock receipts increased 23 percent (\$204 million) from 2003 and were 42 percent (\$316 million) above 2002. Broilers, turkeys, and cattle and calves were the top three commodities.

CASH RECEIPTS

Farm Marketings Top Ten Commodities, SOUTH CAROLINA, 2004 Preliminary, with Rank

Commodity	Cash Receipts	Percent of Total <u>1/</u>	Rank in State	
			2004	2003
	-- Thou. Dollars --			
Broilers	521,884	27.3	1	1
Greenhouse, Nursery, & Floriculture	295,997	15.5	2	2
Turkeys	185,280	9.7	3	3
Cattle and Calves	145,504	7.6	4	5
Tobacco	115,004	6.0	5	4
Soybeans	89,835	4.7	6	9
Cotton / Cottonseed	88,218	4.6	7	8
Vegetables	83,226	4.4	8	6
Eggs	82,749	4.3	9	7
Hogs	52,317	2.7	10	--
Other Crops <u>2/</u>	160,848	8.4	--	--
Other Livestock and Livestock Products <u>3/</u>	88,230	4.6	--	--
STATE	1,909,092	--	--	--

1/ Total may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. 2/ Peanuts, hay, oats, wheat, corn, sorghum, peaches, pecans, apples, other fruits and nuts, tea, minor seed crops, and miscellaneous field crops. 3/ Milk production, farm chickens, other poultry, sheep and wool, goats and goats' milk, aquaculture, honey and beeswax, horses, lambs, and miscellaneous. SOURCE: Economic Research Service -USDA.